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Cases on Equity Pleading and Practice. By Bradley M. Thompson, Jay Professor of Law in the University of Michigan. Callaghan & Co., Chicago. 1903. 8vo., buckram, pp. 332.

The cases contained in this volume were selected "with a view to assisting both the student and instructor, with illustrations of the practical application of the general principles and rules of equity pleading and practice." But it is regretted that the author in carrying out his laudable purpose did not add notes and comments to the cases, which would have made the work of far more value and assistance to the student. The selection of cases, too, would better have illustrated the practical rules of equity pleading and practice if more cases from the Federal courts had been added, especially those discussing the equity practice as it exists in the United States courts. The subject is necessarily treated in brief compass, with only one or two cases upon each point; but nevertheless most of the important topics are well illustrated by the cases selected. The work will prove of considerable convenience to the student in having at hand a compilation of cases that may throw light on the practical application of difficult principles of equity pleading, but its value as a case-book could be greatly increased in many particulars. H. C. B.

Encyclopedia of Evidence. Vol. I, edited by Edgar W. Camp. L. D. Powell Co., Los Angeles, Cal. 1902. pp. 1020, sheep.

If the first volume of the *Encyclopedia of Evidence* is a sample, the work will fill a long felt need. There are many good text books on the subject of evidence which, in a general way, give the law, its theory and history, but at the present time there is no work which treats of this branch of adjective law as the encyclopedias of law do of substantive law. This encyclopedia does not attempt to give theory or history but rather to give all of the rules of evidence as they exist today.

Some space has been given to the law of evidence in the American and English Enc. of Law but it is not fully treated. In the first volume of the second edition, of the above mentioned work, fifty-four pages are given up to "Admissions" while in the volume under review over two hundred and sixty pages treat of this subject. An idea of the comprehensiveness of the undertaking may be gained from the fact that the first volume is entirely taken up with the law of evidence on subjects from Abandonment to Assault and Battery.

Not only are the general rules stated but also cases supporting them are cited from nearly every state. For example, on page five hundred and seventy-four the statement that, "where a number of persons have a joint interest or privity of design, or are jointly liable, the admission of one relating to such matter is, in the absence of fraud, competent against all," is supported by cases cited from twenty-two states. The official reports, the National Reporter System, the American Decisions, American Reports,

American State Reports and Lawyers' Reports Annotated are cited.

It is to be hoped that the aim of the editor, "to include all for which a lawyer would naturally examine books on evidence, and to exclude all for which he would more naturally turn to others," will be as carefully carried out in the preparation of the remaining volumes.

C. D. L.

Cases on Criminal Law. By Jerome C. Knowlton, Marshall Professor of Law in the University of Michigan. Callaghan & Co., Chicago. 1902. Buckram, pp. 397.

This work is a collection of illustrative cases on criminal law, doubtless those in use in Prof. Knowlton's own class-room. While in no particular is it a case text-book, and probably was not intended as such, yet the cases are topically arranged in text-book fashion, in chapters and sub-divisions, enabling one to get at the contents easily. The cases themselves seem to have been carefully selected and fairly well cover the subject.

To how large a number the book will be useful, is somewhat of a question. To those coming under Prof. Knowlton's instruction, for whom presumably it is primarily intended, it will be both convenient and valuable. But it is essentially a supplementary work and is not suited for independent use by the student, nor is it sufficiently complete to be of service to the practitioner. Again, the limited number of cases, seldom more than one upon a single topic, and the absence of any notes or citations, will hardly commend the work to professors elsewhere. Books of this character can be so easily and cheaply produced today, that a work of so limited scope as the present is not likely to be widely adopted.

S. W. E.

Analytical Tables of the Law of Evidence. For use with Stephen's Digest of the Law of Evidence. By George M. Dallas, LL. D., Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, and Henry Wolf Biclè, A. M., LL. B., Fellow in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania. T. & J. W. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia. 1903. Buckram, pp. 89.

This small volume contains a brief but comprehensive outline of the subject, compiled in a clear and logical order. It thus affords an aid to the memory of the student in retaining the rules as set forth by Stephen. Its usefulness, however, would appear to be limited to this purpose, for it is a bare enumeration without illustration and application, or the citation of cases, except in a very few notes. Whether the practitioner, who, of course, knows the elementary principles, will find the work of any value would seem at least doubtful.

J. H. S.